

Swinton and Pendlebury Urban  
Sanitary District.

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# **Annual Report**

OF THE

**Medical Officer of Health**

AND THE

**Inspector of Nuisances.**

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**1905.**



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SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY URBAN DISTRICT.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF

# Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1905.

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

During the past year (1905) there were 846 Births and 398 Deaths (nett total) registered in the District of Swinton and Pendlebury, distributed as follows :—

## BIRTHS.

Swinton ...North Ward, 231 ; South Ward, 204 = 435	} Total
Pendlebury...East Ward, 185 ; West Ward, 226 = 411	
} 846	
Males... ..North, 120 ; South, 99 ; East, 92 ; West, 116 = 427	
Females...North, 111 ; South, 105 ; East, 93 ; West, 110 = 419	

## DEATHS (nett total corrected).

Swinton ...North Ward, 101 ; South Ward, 72 = 173	} Total
Pendlebury.. East Ward, 100 ; West Ward, 125 = 225	
} 398	
Males.....North, 54 ; South, 37 ; East, 55 ; West, 58 = 204	
Females...North, 47 ; South, 35 ; East, 45 ; West, 67 = 194	

The above total (398) includes the following deaths which occurred outside the district but belonged thereto, and also 3 from the Children's Hospital, belonging to this district.

1. Ladywell Sanatorium—North Ward, 2 ; West Ward, 2... 4
2. Hope Hospital—East Ward, 6 ; West Ward, 1 ... 7
3. Salford Royal Hospital—North Ward, 2 ; South  
Ward, 1 ; East Ward, 2 ; West Ward, 2... 7
4. Eccles District—South Ward, 1 ... .. 1
5. Barton Union Workhouse—North Ward, 8 ; South  
Ward, 6 ; East Ward, 2 ; West Ward, 3... 19
6. Barton Rural District (Clifton)—East Ward, 1 ... .. 1
7. Children's Hospital—North Ward, 1 ; East Ward, 1 ;  
West Ward, 1... 3

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These are all included, as to ages, mortality causes and localities, in the appended table (No. 4) columns 1 to 12 inclusive. In 1904 these deaths numbered 45, in 1903 there were 28, and in 1902, 62.

TABLE SHOWING POPULATION, BIRTH AND DEATH RATES, SPECIAL DEATH RATES AND DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR, FOR SEPARATE LOCALITIES, IN 1905.

	Whole District.	SWINTON.	PENDLEBURY.	North Ward.	South Ward.	East Ward.	West Ward.
Estimated Population (middle of 1905) ..	28,500	15,500	13,000	7,750	7,750	5,450	7,550
Birth Rate (per 1000 living)	29'6	28'06	31'6	29'8	26'3	33'9	30
Nett Death Rate (per 1,000)	13'9	11'1	17'3	13'03	9'3	18'3	16'5
Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 Births) ..	128'8	91'9	167'8	116'8	63'7	140'5	190'2
* Zymotic Death Rate .....	1'3	0'9	1'6	1'5	0'4	2'02	1'4
Respiratory Death Rate ..	3'6	2'7	4'6	3'2	2'3	4'7	4'5
Total Deaths under 1 year.	109	40	69	27	13	26	43

\* Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Membranous Croop, Whooping Cough, Enteric Fever and Diarrhoea.

|| Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Phthisis.



COMPARATIVE YEARLY TABLES, 1899-1900 (INCLUSIVE) WITH 1905.

YEAR.	NORTH WARD.					SOUTH WARD.					EAST WARD.					WEST WARD.				
	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate	Respiratory Death Rate	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate	Respiratory Death Rate	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate	Respiratory Death Rate	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate	Respiratory Death Rate.
1899..	32.6	17.1	195.4	4.12	4.5	24.8	14.5	174.1	2.71	3.5	33.8	18.4	175.3	1.5	6.1	33.7	19.5	217.7	2.5	5.1
1900..	31.2	16.8	178.1	2.9	4.8	20.8	14.1	165.6	2.9	3.9	32.1	20.9	227.8	1.9	6.1	31.4	20.1	227.5	3.7	5.1
1901..	31.9	19	260	4.09	5.14	27.3	15.8	179	2.8	2.8	31.8	22.1	190.4	4.3	4.7	32.1	21.7	205.	4.9	5.8
1902..	33.8	17.1	124.5	2.5	5.26	27.6	18.4	169	3.2	4.1	40	18.1	138.3	4.2	5.1	37	20.9	154.1	4.1	8.1
1903..	33.3	18.5	105	1.55	5.06	28.8	12.5	127.8	1.5	3.9	37.1	18.6	187.8	2.1	3.1	33.6	18.1	208.8	1.6	7.1
1904..	31.2	18.7	215.7	4.1	5.3	26.4	17.5	147.7	3.5	4.4	38.3	26.3	253.6	6.1	7.6	33	23.7	272.3	6.5	6.1
6 years' Average..	32.3	18	179.8	3.5	4.9	25.9	15.4	160.5	2.7	3.7	35.5	20.7	195.5	3.3	5.4	33.4	20.6	214.2	3.9	6.2
1905..	29.8	13.03	116.8	1.5	3.2	26.3	9.3	63.7	0.4	2.3	33.9	18.3	140.5	2.02	4.7	30	16.5	190.2	1.4	4.5

A study of the foregoing Comparative Tables of vital statistics for six years previous to 1905 affords very striking testimony to the greatly improved condition of every portion of the district in the past year.

Taking the several rates for each of the four Wards, we find that, with the exception of the Birth rates in North, East and West Wards being rather lower than the previous six years' average, there was **an enormous decrease in most of the other rates** throughout the whole district, **as compared with the six years' average, 1899-1904.** For example, the **Infant Death rate** of North Ward was 116 as against 179; that of South Ward 63 as against 160; that of East Ward 140 as against 195; and that of West Ward 190 as against 214. Again, there will be noted, on referring to the table, that as regards both the **Zymotic rate** and that from **Respiratory diseases** there has been in all the Wards a very marked decrease, the first-named being especially noticeable. That the Respiratory death rate in every ward was at least one per 1,000 (in the West Ward it was two per 1,000) below the previous six years' average is also a cause for great satisfaction.

The total number of cases of **Infectious Disease** reported (or ascertained) during the year 1905, was 163, as compared with 349 in 1904; 431 in 1903; 670 in 1902; 430 in 1901; 341 in 1900; and 241 in 1899 an average for the 6 years of 410. These comprised 85 Scarlet Fever, 39 Erysipelas, 19 Diphtheria, 4 Membranous Croup, 15 Enteric Fever and 1 Small-pox.

The cases treated in hospital were altogether 17 in number, and they are duly set forth as to diseases and localities in Table III. (page 20) on which, too, appears particulars as to the ages and distribution of the several cases.

A very marked feature in connection with Infectious Disease for the year 1905 was, of course, the very large diminution, not only in Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria (which have been for so many years extremely prevalent), but also in Measles, Whooping Cough and Enteric Fever. With regard to the latter, it will be observed that in East Ward, whence so many cases of the disease have in former years been notified, there was only one case for the whole year; whilst the chief incidence of Scarlet Fever was in the North and South Wards, where about three-fourths of the cases occurred. Of the 19 Diphtheria cases 12 were in North Ward, 3 in South, and 2 each in East and West Wards. One case of Small-pox was notified—that of a girl, aged 8, who was removed to the “Observation” Ward at Linnyshaw Hospital,—but, like one or two other cases dealt with at the close of 1904, this was looked upon as being one of a somewhat doubtful character.

There can be no doubt whatever, in connection with this improved condition of things, as regards the prevalence of Infectious Disease, that it is due very largely to the admirable system of constant supervision and inspection exercised by the staff of the Sanitary Inspector, whose persistent efforts

in this direction have, during the past two years at least, produced more satisfactory results than would probably have been attained by resorting to extensive hospital isolation. The experiences of the years 1904 and 1905 have, I believe, conclusively shown us that, where such regularity of supervision is thoroughly and effectively carried out, there seems to be, save in certain exceptional cases, less and less necessity for the large amount of hospital isolation formerly practised.

From Diarrhœa the deaths, during 1905, numbered 22—not by any means a high death-rate as compared with some previous years. As I have frequently pointed out, this rate usually bears a close relationship to the climatic conditions observed during the months of August and September. Whenever these months are very hot and unusually dry, and house-flies are very strongly in evidence—standing to each other as cause and effect,—there is generally found a rise in the Infantile mortality from this disease. The year 1904 was an illustration of this; whereas in the years 1902-3 the death-rate more nearly approximated the year under present review. Of the total number of deaths from this disease, 16 were under the age of one year. There were 6 each in North and West Wards, and 10 in East Ward—South Ward being quite free, a fact which, I believe, to be unique in our records.

**Infantile Mortality.**—A new table (No. 5) has been furnished by the Local Government Board wherein, for the first time, is recorded a statement of the “Deaths from stated causes in weeks and months under one year of age” (see page 25-6). From this it will be seen that 28 out of the total of 109 infant deaths occurred under the age of one month, and that out of these 28 no less than 19 were certified as due to “Prematurity,” and occurred within 7 days of birth. The other principal causes were Diarrhœa (16) and “Tuberculous



Diseases"—[other than Enteritis, Meningitis and Peritonitis]—(21). That is to say, about 42 per cent. of the whole number of these infant deaths arose from constitutional or hereditary diseases; whilst, if those arising from such causes as "Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus" are included, as well as from all forms of "Tuberculous" diseases, the figures amount to about 50 per cent. of the whole. Bronchitis and Pneumonia accounted for about 15 per cent. of the total number of deaths under the age of one year, and Diarrhœa, as before mentioned, for about 16 per cent.

With the figures for 1905 before one, however, it must fairly be admitted that, with a district Infant Mortality rate of 128·8 per 1000 Births,—varying from as low as 63·7 in South Ward, to 190·2 in the West Ward,—the results are far more satisfactory than we might have been led to expect. Arising out of my report for 1904 on this question, a Special Committee of the Council was appointed in the early part of 1905 to investigate the matter more closely, as well as the high mortality then existing from Respiratory diseases, though that Committee has not as yet reported on its work, and it will, I am sure, greatly rejoice the members of the Council to know that during the year 1905 there has been such an enormous falling off in at least one of these two important sources of an increased death-rate.

I would fain hope that many of the suggestions made by me on pp. 13-16 of my Annual Report for 1904 may have been taken up and acted upon by those for whom they were intended. In any case, the further report, which, in due course, will come up for your consideration, will, I trust, enable us to discover some means whereby the good results of 1905 may at least be maintained, and, it is to be hoped, subsequently improved upon where possible.

**Respiratory Diseases.**—The general District rate from these affections in 1905 was 3·6 per 1000, that for East Ward



being the highest, locally (4·7). North Ward was 3·2, South Ward 2·3 and West Ward 4·5. A reference to the Comparative Table 1899-1904, on an earlier page, will show how very favourably these figures compare with the six years' previous average—(in North, South and East Wards to the extent of over one per 1000, whilst in West Ward it is lower by very nearly two per 1000). Here, again, there is much cause for satisfaction, and, in connection with this question, I may say that the Sanitary Inspector's staff have been supplied by me during each week of the year 1905 with particulars relating to each death from these diseases (as furnished by the Registrars). Each case has been specifically enquired into, and the results obtained will, I hope, materially aid the Committee to which this subject was referred in arriving at some conclusion as to the best means to be adopted in further lessening the mortality from this cause.

The **Dairies, Cowsheds and Workshops** in the District have been systematically visited, and they number about the same as before. In four instances during the past year a complete re-arrangement of the drainage, the substitution of a brick building of modern type to replace previous wooden erections, and other improvements have been effected, and efforts are being made to keep them in a satisfactory condition.

**Slaughter-houses.**—A more efficient supervision has been kept over these during the past year. Speaking generally, the structural conditions are good, and the removal of offal, etc., twice weekly (which is done by the Council's workmen) certainly acts more satisfactorily, so far as the more regular prevention of nuisances is concerned, than has formerly been the case.

**Bake-houses.**—No increase in the number during the past year. General condition quite satisfactory. More periodical supervision is now exercised, and in the matter of

more regular lime-washing of the premises there is improvement to be noted. There are eight **underground bake-houses**. All the necessary provisions of the Act regulating these have been properly observed, and consequently the question of their discontinuance has not arisen. I have had them under observation during the year, and where necessary shall, of course, at all times take steps to duly notify the Council as to any infringement of the regulations provided by law for maintaining them in proper condition.

A synopsis of the work done under the **Factory and Workshops Act, 1901**, together with my report thereon, will be found appended herewith (page 15). In accordance with the provisions of that Act, it is my duty to forward a copy of the same to the Home Office, and this will, in due course, be done, after having been submitted to you in conjunction with my Annual Report for the year.

No cases of unsound meat or unwholesome food have come under my observation in 1905, nor have any complaints, official or otherwise, reached me under this head—a condition of things which may be regarded as eminently satisfactory in so large a District as this.

In referring to the sanitary improvements carried out during 1905, it may be stated that 297 house drains have been re-laid and re-arranged, nearly 100 downspouts disconnected from drains, and several intercepting traps fixed, and ventilating shafts erected where thought necessary in particular instances. One hundred and twenty-five water-closets have been substituted for privies, and 152 ash-bins provided for dry refuse. This, of necessity, involves a weekly removal of such refuse. From my own observations, and from details furnished by the Sanitary Inspector's Report, the Council may certainly be congratulated

- 1st. On the number of water-closets substituted for privies during the past 3 years, viz. : 576.

2nd. The improved sanitary conditions arising therefrom, notably, one may observe, in the great diminution in such diseases as Enteric Fever and Diarrhœa.

3rd. The cleanly condition in which the majority of these water-closets are kept by the tenants, owing in no small degree to the active efforts of the Council to provide for their regular and adequate inspection.

I urge upon the Council a continuance of this gradual process of conversion, which all competent authorities agree is a wise step to adopt, and which, I think, the present much-improved sanitary condition of our own district amply justifies.

I also wish to observe that I am still of opinion that the provision of a Refuse Destructor for the district (which I have often advocated) would supply a much-needed want in carrying out, still more effectively, its sanitary requirements, and earnestly commend its adoption to your early consideration.

In conformity with the instructions of the Local Government Board, I have, during 1905, made periodical inspections of, and special investigations, as necessary, over various portions of the district, with the object of satisfying myself as to the sanitary circumstances of particular portions requiring attention ; and in connection with such inspections, I have been pleased to observe that many desirable improvements have been carried out throughout the district, with excellent results so far as its general sanitary condition is concerned.

Particularly do these remarks apply to the greatly-improved state of back-yards and back-passages—owing to these being better paved,—to the clearing away of a large



number of old privies, with middens, the renovation of many of the ashpits, and the increased provision of water-closets; to the improved quality of the newly-erected dwellings—providing better accommodation and less insanitary surrounding,—and to the more satisfactory system of dealing promptly and effectively with insanitary conditions found to exist in the older dwellings.

In connection with this matter it may be pointed out that only in a few cases has there been observed any evidence of over-crowding in the district, and I do not regard the question of Housing Accommodation as one which, for the present, at least, need cause the Council any grave concern. The number of new dwellings built and inhabited during 1905 was 88—(Swinton 81, Pendlebury 7).

In concluding my Report, I wish to thank the members of the Council and its Sanitary Staff for much valuable assistance during the year, and, at the same time, to pay a well-deserved tribute to all who have worked so hard—Councillors and Officials—to bring about what is undoubtedly, in regard to good sanitary work accomplished, a record year for the district. An experience of 30 years in its public health administrative work justifies me, I believe, in making this statement, and I am confident we shall continue our efforts, not only to maintain, but improve upon our present satisfactory position.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

SAML. HOSEGOOD, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.,  
Medical Officer of Health.

Swinton,

12th February, 1906.



P.S.—I ought to have mentioned, while dealing with the general question of Infectious Disease, that a great deal of attention has been paid during the past year to the condition of the Public Schools, inasmuch as it is by means of school attendance, and owing to the circumstances attending the over-crowded state of some of the rooms, that the diseases particularly affecting child-life are so frequently propagated and spread. Scarlet Fever, Measles and Diphtheria stand out the most prominently in this connection, and it is practically certain that overcrowding plays a very important part in the dissemination of all three. During the last quarter of the year (in the month of October) I inspected one school, whence most of the cases of Scarlet Fever occurring during that quarter emanated, and found it very much over-crowded. Other schools in the District are also, though to a lesser degree, affected in this respect, and the question of providing further accommodation is one which must before long present itself for consideration, if the question of the development and spread of Infectious Disease is to be effectively kept under control.

The means adopted by the Sanitary Staff, in connection with this subject, are the only ones which, under existing conditions, can be taken. They consist in spraying walls, ceilings and furniture of all the public schools during the holidays with a disinfectant, fumigating the rooms with sulphur, and also, on certain occasions and at convenient intervals, in spraying the clothing of the children with a suitable disinfecting medium.

By the regular adoption of these means much good has been effected, and it appears certain that had such measures not been taken a much larger number of cases would have been reported, with a correspondingly greater injury to the financial position of the various schools.

I may also here remark that the good work effected under the auspices of the Baths Committee, more particularly, perhaps, with regard to the facilities afforded for children, has, in my belief, proved a very important factor in the improved condition of the district generally in 1905.

## DISTRICT OF SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY.

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**Report on the Administration of the Factory and Workshops Act (1901) for the year 1905.**

To the Chairman and Members of the District Council.

Gentlemen,

In accordance with the provisions of this Act, I beg to inform you that all the necessary details in regard to adequate ventilation, cleanliness, over-crowding, drainage of floors, sanitary conveniences and other matters have, at the hands of myself and the Sanitary Staff, received regular attention, at intervals, during the past year. The several places coming within the scope of the Act have, as a rule, fairly come up to the requisite standard in regard to all the points above-mentioned, and such visits of inspection as I have personally made have satisfied me that the employers, generally, are endeavouring so to carry on their businesses that every requirement of the law shall be faithfully acted up to.

I append the prescribed Home Office Table giving particulars as to 1 Inspection, 2 Defects, and 3 Other matters, pertaining to the various factories and workshops coming within the purview of the Act, in the above District during the past year, and remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

SAML. HOSEGOOD,

Medical Officer of Health.

Swinton,

12th February, 1906.

## FACORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

### 1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Inspections.	NUMBER OF Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	45	2	None
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)..	384	26	None
Workplaces ... ..	92	12	None
Homeworkers' Premises ... ..	12	...	...
	—	—	—
	533	40	...
	—	—	—

### 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	NUMBER OF DEFECTS. Found.	Remedied.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—		
Want of cleanliness... ..	38	22
Want of ventilation... ..	1	1
Sanitary accommodation unsuitable or defective... ..	1	...
	—	—
Total ... ..	40	23
	—	—

### 3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—	
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (sec. 5) :—	
Notified by H.M. Inspectors ... ..	2
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors	2
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
In use at the end of the year ... ..	8

Number of  
Lists. Outworkers.

Homework :—

Lists of Outworkers (s. 107) :—

Lists received	...	...	...	...	3	3
Addresses of outworkers received from other Authorities	...	...	...	...		3

Workshops on the Register (sec. 131) at the  
end of the year :—

Bakehouses	...	...	...	..	...	29
Shoe and Clog Repairing	...	...	...	...	...	27
Chip Potato and Fried Fish Preparing	...	...	...	...	...	19
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dressmaking, Millinery and Tailoresses	...	...	...	...	...	14
Metal Workers, <i>i.e.</i> , Tin-plate Workers, Black and White Smiths...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Joiners and Cabinet Makers	...	...	...	...	...	5
Others	...	...	...	..	...	6
						<hr/>
Total number of workshops on Register...						114
						<hr/>



TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1905 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Name of District : Swinton and Pendlebury.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Residents Registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
		Number.	Rate. §	Under 1 Year of Age.		At All Ages.					Number.	Rate. §
				Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate. §					
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1895	23700	787	33.2	128	162.6	505	21.3	76	76		429	18.1
1896	24600	807	32.8	142	175.9	478	19.4	54	54		424	17.2
1897	25400	820	32.2	174	212.2	496	19.2	57	57		439	16.9
1898	26300	815	30.9	157	192.6	491	18.6	59	55		440	16.7
1899	27500	864	31.4	167	193.2	555	20.1	116	71	31	515	18.7
1900	27800	817	28.4	157	192.1	613	20.4	90	67	37	583	20.3
1901	27005	808	29.9	172	212.8	589	19.9	64	59	39	519	19.2
1902	27200	924	34	133	143.9	519	19.08	73	68	57	508	18.6
1903	27800	922	32.9	144	156.1	518	18.5	79	75	24	467	16.7
1904	28200	895	31.5	201	224.7	630	22.1	76	74	42	598	21.05
Averages for years 1895-1904.	26550	845	31.7	157	187.6	539	19.8	74	65	38 (6 years only)	492	18.3
1905	28500	846	29.6	109	128.8	470	16.5	114	111	39	398	13.9

§ Rates in columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity and dying in Public Institutions there; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in Public Institutions elsewhere.

The Public Institutions to be taken into account for the purpose of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as Hospitals, Workhouses and Lunatic Asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the Back of this Table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water ..... 2222

Total population at all ages ..... 27005

Number of inhabited houses ..... 5400

Average number of persons per house..... 5

At Census of 1901.

[SEE OVER

1 Institutions within the District receiving Sick and Infirm Persons from outside the District.	2 Institutions outside the District receiving Sick and Infirm Persons from the District.	3 Other Institutions, the Deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
<p>1. Children's Hospital (Pendlebury)</p> <p>2. Industrial Schools (Swinton) [Belonging to Manchester Board of Guardians.]</p>	<p>1. Ladywell Sanatorium for Infectious Cases other than Small-pox (in Borough of Salford)</p> <p>2. Hope Hospital, Salford (for Pauper cases from the Pendlebury District of Salford Union)</p> <p>3. Small-pox Hospital (joint with this District) at Linnyshaw, in Worsley Urban District.</p> <p>4. Manchester Hospitals (various).</p> <p>5. Royal Hospital, Salford.</p> <p>6. Salford Union Workhouse (for Pendlebury)</p> <p>7. Barton - upon - Irwell Workhouse (for Swinton)</p>	
<p>Is the Union Workhouse within the District?—No. In Borough of Eccles for Swinton ; in Borough of Salford for Pendlebury.</p>		

TABLE II.

VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1905 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Name of District : Swinton and Pendlebury.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	1				2				4				3			
	North Ward (Swinton).				South Ward (Swinton).				East Ward (Pendlebury).				West Ward (Pendlebury)			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
YEAR.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1897	7100	260	115	44	7300	184	92	26	4220	151	97	44	6780	225	135	60
1898	7300	249	118	47	7500	189	92	30	4400	137	96	30	7100	240	130	50
1899	8000	261	137	51	7900	201	118	35	4450	154	84	27	7150	248	145	54
1900	8190	256	159	40	8310	173	142	32	4690	151	107	34	7530	237	175	51
1901	7578	242	144	68	7689	190	118	34	4614	147	102	28	7124	229	155	47
1902	7600	257	130	32	7700	213	142	36	4700	188	85	26	7290	266	151	41
1903	7700	257	139	27	7600	219	95	28	5300	197	99	37	7400	249	134	52
1904	7720	241	145	52	7680	203	135	30	5350	205	141	52	7450	246	177	67
Average of Years, 1897 to 1904.	7650	253	136	45	7710	196	115	31	4716	166	101	34	7228	242	150	52
1905	7750	231	101	27	7750	204	72	13	5450	185	100	26	7550	226	125	43

NOTES.—(a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district; and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this Table need not be filled up.

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms “resident” and “non-resident.”)

(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

(d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this Table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables I. and IV.: thus, the totals of sub-columns *a*, *b* and *c* should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3 and 12 respectively of Table I.: the gross total of the sub-columns *c* should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-columns *d* with the total of column 3 in Table IV.



TABLE III.

## CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1905.

Name of District : Swinton and Pendlebury.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY				NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY			
	At all Ages.	At ages + Years					SWINTON		PENDLEBURY		SWINTON		PENDLEBURY	
							1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.								
Small-pox .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria .....	19	1	9	4	5	...	12	3	2	2	3	...	...	...
Membranous Croup .....	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas .....	39	...	...	3	6	26	6	14	5	14	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....	85	2	31	48	3	1	41	23	8	13	3	2	1	1
Typhus Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever .....	15	...	...	1	3	11	5	1	1	8	2	...	...	4
Relapsing Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals .....	163	5	42	57	17	38	65	42	19	37	9	2	1	5

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this Table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State in space below the name of the isolation hospital, if any, to which the residents in the district suffering from infectious disease are usually sent. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district. The name of the authority by whom the hospital is provided should also be given. Mark (W) the locality in which a Workhouse is situated.

\* This space may be used for the record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.  
Isolation Hospital : Ladywell Sanatorium (in the Borough of Salford).



TABLE IV.  
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1905.  
Name of District : Swinton and Pendlebury.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF " RESIDENTS "							DEATHS AT ALL AGES OF " RESIDENTS "							TOTAL DEATH WHETHER OF RESIDENTS OR NON-RESIDENTS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
	WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							BELONGING TO LOCALITIES, WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT							
	All Ages. 2	Under 1. 3	1 and under 5. 4	5 and under 15. 5	15 and under 25. 6	25 and under 65. 7	65 and upwards. 8	SWINTON		PENDLEBURY		13	14	15	
1	9	10	11	12											
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...				(Children's Hospital Pendlebury)
Measles ... ..	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...				
Scarlet Fever... ..	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...				
Whooping Cough ... ..	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	1				
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	...				
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Fever : Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...				
Enteric ... ..	5	...	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	..	4				
Other continued .. ..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..				
Epidemic Influenza ... ..	4	..	2	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...				
Cholera .. ..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Plague ... ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...				
Diarrhœa (see notes at back) ... ..	22	16	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	10	6			1	
Enteritis (see notes at back) ... ..	4	4	...	..	...	...	...	3	..	...	1			2	
Puerperal Fever (see notes at back)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	
Erysipelas ... ..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	
Other Septic Diseases ... ..	3	...	..	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	2			6	
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	23	...	1	1	5	16	...	9	5	3	6			8	
Other Tubercular Diseases .. ..	39	26	7	4	2	...	...	9	5	9	16			16	
Cancer, Malignant Disease (see notes back)	16	...	...	...	...	13	3	4	5	4	3			...	
Bronchitis ... ..	28	6	1	...	...	13	8	5	10	6	7			1	
Pneumonia .. ..	50	9	9	1	3	24	4	11	3	17	19			14	
Pleurisy .. ..	1	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1			...	
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			1	
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	6	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	1	4	1			...	
Venereal Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..			...	
Premature Birth ... ..	20	20	...	...	..	...	...	4	3	4	9			1	
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition ..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			..	
Heart Diseases ... ..	32	...	...	1	1	18	12	9	9	7	7			8	
Accidents ... ..	20	2	2	4	4	7	1	2	2	8	8			3	
Suicides ... ..	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	1			...	
Convulsions ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...			...	
Diabetes .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			..	
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			..	
All other Causes ... ..	111	22	4	1	3	34	47	32	24	23	32			53	
All Causes .. ..	398	109	37	15	19	140	78	101	72	100	125			114	

NOTES.—(a)

In this Table all deaths of “Residents” occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be *included* with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be *included* among the deaths in their respective “Localities” according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of “Non-residents” occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be *excluded* from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of this Table.

(b) See note on Table I. as to the meaning of “Residents” and “Non-residents,” and as to the “Public Institutions” to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The “Localities” should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.

(c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of “Residents” or of “Non-residents,” are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a) to be entered in the last column of this Table. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.

(d) The total deaths in the several “Localities” in columns 9-15 of this Table should equal those for the year in the same “Localities” in Table II., sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of this Table should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.

(e) Under the heading of “Diarrhoea” are to be included deaths certified as from diarrhoea, alone or in combination with some other cause of ill-defined nature ; and also deaths certified as from

Epidemic enteritis ;  
Zymotic enteritis ;  
Epidemic diarrhoea. Summer diarrhoea ;  
Dysentery and dysenteric diarrhoea ;  
Choleraic diarrhoea, cholera, cholera nostras  
(in the absence of Asiatic cholera.)

Under the heading of “Enteritis” are to be included those certified as from Gastro-enteritis, Muco-enteritis, and Gastric catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, especially those of infants, under the specific term “Diarrhoea.” Deaths from diarrhoea secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.

Under the headings of “Cancer” and “Puerperal fever” should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III. and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

February 12th, 1906.

SAML. HOSEGOOD,  
Medical Officer of Health.



TABLE V.  
 INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1905.  
 DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES IN WEEKS AND MONTHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.  
 Name of District : Swinton and Pendlebury.

CAUSE OF DEATH.					Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year
All Causes	Certified	..	..	..	..	28			28	14	8	10	5	6	6	8	7	6	8	3	109
	Uncertified	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Infectious Diseases—																					
Small-pox		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Scarlet Fever		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria : Croup		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Diarrhœal Diseases—																					
Diarrhœa, all forms		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	2	2	2	..	3	1	16
Enteritis <i>not</i> ( <i>Tuberculous</i> )		..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Gastritis, Gastrointestinal Catarrh		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wasting Diseases—																					
Premature Birth...		..	..	..	..	19	..	..	19	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Congenital Defects		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Want of Breast-milk		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus..		..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	7
Tuberculous Diseases—																					
Tuberculous Meningitis		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
Tuberculous Peritonitis : Tabes Mesenterica		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other Tuberculous Diseases		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	3	..	2	21
Erysipelas		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Convulsions		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Bronchitis		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	6
Laryngitis		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	2	..	2	..	9
Suffocation, overlaying		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other Causes		..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8
Total					..	28	..	..	28	14	8	10	5	6	6	8	7	6	8	3	109

District (or sub-division) of Swinton and Pendlebury. Population (estimated to middle of 1905), 28,500.  
 Births in the year : Legitimate, 846. Deaths from all causes at all ages, 398.





## COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

## TABLE C.

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT  
FOR 1905.

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY.

Area in statute acres, 2,222. Population (Census) 1901, 27,005 ; population (estimated) 1905, 28,500.

Name of Medical Officer of Health : SAMUEL HOSEGOOD.

Salary, £90.

Births registered : Males, 427 ; Females, 419 ; Total, 846.

Deaths, registered : Males, 204 ; Females, 194 ; Total, 398.

Birth rate, 29·6. Death rate, 13·9. Rate of infant deaths, under one year, to 1,000 births, 128·8.

Death rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases per 1,000 of population, 1·3.

Diseases prevalent ? Mostly Scarlet Fever in last quarter.

What action taken ? Efficient supervision and visitation.

Any schools closed ? No. Thorough disinfection of all public schools : Spraying of walls, floors and furniture four times during year.

What is the character of the hospital accommodation ? Satisfactory. At Ladywell Sanatorium (Salford) for general cases ; Linnyshaw, for Small-pox.

Is it Joint or otherwise ? Yes, for Small-pox cases.

Terms of Agreement, etc. (with Worsley district), stated in last year's report (1904).

Number of beds available for the district ? 20.

Number of cases treated ? Small-pox, 1 ; Diphtheria, 3 ; Scarlet Fever, 7 ; Typhoid Fever, 6 ; Total, 17.

Deaths in Hospital ? 3. From what cause ? Enteric, 1 ; Diphtheria, 2.

How is disinfection carried out ? Houses by aerial fumigation with formalin, also by sulphur and sulphur dioxide ; chinosol solution sprayed on walls and ceilings. Clothing, bedding, etc., exposed to above.

Number of cases of Infectious Disease notified ? 163.

Are any diseases not specially mentioned in the Act notifiable (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Chicken-pox, etc.) ? If so, what are they ?  
No.

Has any arrangement been made for the "voluntary" notification of Phthisis ? Contemplated, but not complete.

Has any action been taken under "The Housing of the Working Classes Act" ? No.

How many houses condemned as unfit for human habitation, and how many closed or demolished ? None.

From where is the water supply obtained, and what is its condition ? Is it subject to your inspection ? Manchester Corporation. Satisfactory. Yes.

Is Scavenging carried out satisfactorily ? Yes.

By Sanitary Authority or contract ? S. A.

How is the refuse disposed of ? Dry ashes, etc., to tips, excreta to surrounding farm lands.

What is the character of drainage and form of sewage disposal ? Double contact bacteria beds.

Canal boats (number inspected, etc.) ? None.

What is the condition of the bake-houses ? Satisfactory. (See Report).

Slaughter-houses : Satisfactory. (See Report).

Lodging-houses ? Are they registered ? None.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops—

Are they periodically inspected ? Yes.

What is their condition ? Satisfactory, on the whole.

Are they subject to Regulations made under the Order of the Local Government Board ? Yes.

What amount of air space in cubic feet is required for each cow ? 800 in the case of new sheds ; not less than 600 in the case of old ones.

Food unfit for human consumption—amount seized ? None.

Any Special Report of Medical Officer of Health during the year ? No.

Department of Inspector of Nuisances—

Number of notices served? Verbal, 207 ; informal, 400 ;  
legal, 101.

Number of nuisances remedied? 1505.

Number of legal proceedings taken and result? None.

Smoke—

Number of Observations? 123.

Number of legal proceeding taken and result? None.

What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black  
smoke per hour? Five minutes.

Has the Authority adopted—

(a) “ The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890 ” ?

Yes.

(b) “ The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 ” ?

Yes.





THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SWINTON  
AND PENDLEBURY.

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SANITARY DEPARTMENTS' STAFF :

Inspector : ALBERT BLEAKLEY.

Assistant : W. T. GORMAN.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
*INSPECTOR of NUISANCES*

For the Year ended December 31st, 1905.

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To the Chairman and Members of the  
Swinton and Pendlebury Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour of submitting my report of the work done in the Sanitary and Ashpit Departments during the year ended December 31st, 1905.

As will be seen by the following summary, much useful work has again been done in securing the abatement of nuisances, and in removing insanitary conditions, which may be dealt with under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875, other later and Amendment Acts, and the Council's Bye-Laws.

Summary and details of House Drainage Defects, etc.,  
and Nuisances remedied, January to December, 1905 :—

	1905.	1904.
House drains re-laid and re-arranged...	297	471
House drains repaired ... ..	45	18
Blocked drains cleared .. ..	70	25
Cellar drains re-laid and disconnected	14	18
Additional drains provided ... ..	0	1
Anti-flooding traps fixed ... ..	0	0
House drains disconnected from sewer	25	23
Downspouts repaired ... ..	4	13
Downspouts disconnected from drain ..	96	189
Water-closets—repairs to fittings, etc.	157	34
Water-closets substituted for privies ..	125	266
Additional water-closets provided ...	0	5
Ashbins provided in lieu of ashpits ...	152	200
Soil pipes repaired and renewed ... ..	1	14
Lavatory and bath waste-pipes repaired	0	3
Sink pipes repaired and renewed ... ..	79	196
Cellar and yard surfaces re-flagged and repaired, etc. ... ..	100	93
Yards, privies and water-closets cleansed (foul through tenants' neglect)...	57	128
Accumulations of manure, filth, etc., removed	22	17
Nuisances from over-crowding abolished	2	4
Privies and ashpits structurally repaired ..	44	50
Ashpit drains trapped ... ..	71	71
Dwelling-houses lime-washed and cleaned ..	13	11
Householders fined for firing soot in house chimneys ... ..	16	44
Bake-houses—alterations, lime-washed and cleansed ... ..	10	4
Workshops lime-washed, repaired, etc. ...	26	3
Miscellaneous nuisance... ..	79	48
	<hr/> 1505	<hr/> 1949

No. of inspections and re-inspections to premises in dealing with nuisances, etc. (not including those relating to house drainage) ... ..	2014
No. of notices - given verbally ... ..	207
informal—printed and by letter ..	400
legal notices served ... .	101

#### TESTING OF DRAINS AND SANITARY FITTINGS.

No. of premises where the drains or sanitary fittings (in many cases both) have been tested and examined .. .	335
No. of premises where defects were found ... ..	303
No. of inspections and re-inspections made at premises where examinations, tests, and the work of remedying defects were being proceeded with ...	1650

The nature of defects found and reported on each month are evidence of the necessity for the continued examining and testing of drains and sanitary fittings.

The applied tests have disclosed 303 defects, which might otherwise have continued to be a source of danger to health to the occupiers of the premises.

With reference to the legal notices served, in order to facilitate the owners or agents of properties complying with same, the Council, after inviting a number of tenders, accepted two from local Contractors with scheduled prices, covering the various works required to be done.

Upon a written application being made by the owners to the Council requesting them to do the work required, the said work has been carried out and supervised by this department, the cost of same being afterwards paid by the owners,

Wherever alterations to the drains are made under our supervision, note is made of same and the new arrangement is marked out on the Ordnance map which is kept in the Sanitary Office. This will be of good service in the future.

#### WATER CARRIAGE SYSTEM.

Seeing that during the past three years, 576 water-closets have been substituted for privies, and the majority having been done at the instigation of the Council amongst cottage property, I have endeavoured to assist the owners by keeping the said water-closets under regular inspection, thereby making the tenants realise their responsibility and take reasonable care of same. To effect this, 1,873 inspections have been made during the 12 months.

The tenants in most cases realise the advantages derived from the improved system, and many others desire its extension.

#### EMPTYING OF GULLIES.

	1905	1904
No. reported emptied—Swinton ...	28,918 ...	25,600
Pendlebury ...	26,171 ...	23,671

This work of emptying gullies in the yards and cellars of dwelling-houses, etc., together with the gullies in private streets and back passages, which are now attended to systematically, is undoubtedly of good effect. The increase in numbers this year is accounted for by the men continuing at the work, instead of being taken off as hitherto to assist in other duties.

#### SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

One hundred and twenty-three observations have been taken during 1905 of the smoke emitted from the chimneys of the manufactories within the district



The five minutes' limit was exceeded in three instances by one firm, and the offenders had their attention specially drawn to the facts.

A letter of explanation was subsequently submitted to the Committee attributing the offences to inexperienced firemen temporarily engaged owing to sickness.

#### DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Register shows the number of cow-keepers to be 5 in Pendlebury and 14 in Swinton. Keepers of dairies, 4 in Pendlebury and 6 in Swinton. There are also 9 other non-residents supplying milk in the district, making a total of 38 purveyors of milk.

At Fildes Fold Farm, Pendlebury, and the Grange Farm, Agecroft, extensive internal alterations and improvements have been carried out, as regards lighting, ventilating and making good the surface of the shippon floors.

At the latter and at Wainwright Farm, Folly Lane, the drainage of the farm premises have been entirely re-constructed and re-arranged.

At Beech Tree Farm, Worsley Road, the old wooden buildings have been demolished, and a spacious cow-shed erected with full allowance of air space and other up-to-date conveniences provided.

#### SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

These have been regularly visited in order to ensure the necessary cleansing and lime-washing being attended to.

A new one has been registered, namely, Baker's in Bridge Street, Pendlebury.

Making a total of 20 on the register, 9 in Pendlebury and 11 in Swinton.

There has also been two changes of occupiers. In two or three instances it has been necessary to serve legal notices to obtain compliance with the Council's requirements, chiefly in regard to the storage and removal of refuse, etc., arising on the premises.

#### FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.

There has been a marked improvement in the attention paid by the occupiers of these to cleanliness and limewashing.

The notices and instructions served upon them during the year, together with more frequent inspections, have rendered unnecessary the serving of many legal notices. Verbal suggestions and reminders of what was necessary have invariably been acted upon.

No. of inspections made 533. No. of notices served 40.

Full details with regard to the above have been supplied to the Medical Officer of Health, and will be found in his Special Report on pages 15 and 16.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Inspector Petch, of the County Police, has kindly supplied me with the following particulars and results obtained of samples of food, etc., purchased within this district and submitted to the County Analyst at Liverpool for analysis :—

Sample.	No. obtained.		Result.
Milk ... ..	24	...	Satisfactory
Coffee ... ..	2	...	„
Self-raising Flour	1	...	„
Butter ... ..	11	...	„
Beer ... ..	4	...	„
Spirits .. ...	3	...	„
Total...		45	

Table showing number and nature of cases reported each month, number of cases sent to Sanatorium, rooms fumigated, inspections paid to the infected dwellings, etc., for the purpose of inquiries, giving instructions, supervision and disinfecting, number of houses infected, and the nature of closet accommodation :—

	No. of Weeks	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Diphtheria	Small-pox	No. and Nature of Cases removed to Hospital				No. of Rooms Disinfected	School-rooms Disinfected	No. of Visits paid to Houses	No. of Houses Infected	With Water-closets	With Privies
						Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Diphtheria	Small-pox						
January.....	5	16	2	6	1	2	2	2	1	37	54	229	23	2	21
February .....	4	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	26	2	113	8	5	3
March .....	4	8	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	77	9	1	8
April .....	4	11	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	23	16	96	9	2	7
May .....	4	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	11	76	82	7	..	7
June .....	5	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	51	..	58	5	..	5
July.....	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	61	4	..	4
August .....	5	5	4	..	..	2	1	..	..	11	88	82	9	1	8
September ....	4	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	60	8	..	8
October .....	5	13	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	22	16	117	11	4	7
November.....	4	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	62	5	1	4
December .....	4	3	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	6	..	59	4	..	4
Total 1905....	52	85	15	19	1	7	6	3	1	242	252	1096	102	16	86
Total 1904....	52	205	40	49	20	27	5	10	20	418	274	1810	263	69	194
Total 1903....	52	295	34	77	6	24	3	5	6	642		1928	355	65	290
Total 1902....	52	371	37	219	..	84	9	45	..	831	1609	539	64	475	

	No.	No. affected.
Houses with water-closets ...	1510	16 = 1 per cent.
Houses with privies ...	4620	86 = 2 per cent.

The chart appended indicates the increase and decrease week by week throughout the year of the notification of infectious diseases.

During the year 120 cases of infectious diseases, dealt with in this department, have occurred at 102 houses.

Immediately the cases are notified the houses are visited, printed cautionary instructions are tacked on the walls of the houses, generally in the living kitchen.



Additional inspections have been made—as often as twice and thrice weekly in some cases—in order to keep those in charge of the cases up to the requisite standard of carefulness as regards isolation and preventing indiscriminate visiting.

Where the cases of enteric are nursed at their own homes sealed receptacles are provided for the depositing therein of all waste matter from the patients ; they are emptied twice weekly of their contents and thoroughly disinfected.

In addition to the above precautions taken, carbolic soap, chinosol disinfecting solution and sanitary chloride of lime are supplied to those in charge of all infectious cases.

Where infectious patients are nursed at their own homes a certificate is issued, to be signed by the medical attendant, stating that the patient is free from infection, previous to the rooms, etc., at the houses being disinfected, or the patients and members of the same family being allowed to attend school again. This has necessitated the issuing of 114 certificates during the year.

After having inspected at an infected house, and ascertained answers to the usual inquiries, notices are sent to the schools where the families attend of the patient's illness. By this means the Teachers of the classes affected may at once keep a sharp out-look on the other members of his or her class in order to detect if any other child shows symptoms, or appears to be suffering from a mild and previously unnoticed attack.

The whole of the Public Schools have been fumigated three times, and the walls, furniture and floors sprayed with a disinfecting solution.

Sanitary chloride of lime and diarrhoea mixture are kept at both Pendlebury Town Hall and Swinton Council Offices for the convenience of the residents, for free distribution, upon application being made.

## CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.

	No. of Weeks.	No. of Ashpits emptied monthly	No. of Ashbins emptied monthly	No. of Privy Pails emptied monthly	Loads carted to Tips and surrounding Farms		No. of Complaints received	Loads of Offal removed
					Dry Ashes	Privy		
January ..	5	970	4851	254	737 $\frac{1}{2}$	115	7	35
February ..	4	987	4422	193	618	137	5	28
March .....	4	897	4474	194	568	134	4	28
April .....	4	948	4551	182	600	101	2	28
May ... ..	4	782	4580	193	483	82	5	28
June.....	5	902	5660	182	619	98	9	33
July .....	4	760	4805	182	550	89	5	30
August ...	5	1010	5947	251	714	130	9	35
September.	4	949	5125	196	580	99	4	30
October ..	5	1185	6429	229	706	119	2	35
November.	4	920	5196	182	519 $\frac{1}{2}$	111	0	28
December .	4	882	5277	182	542	94	2	28
Total 1905	52	11192	61317	2420	7236	1309	54	366
Total 1904	52	10491	39392	1024 For 4 mths	8431	1733	183	348
Total 1903	52	10694	26635	...	8780	1710	...	...

From the foregoing tables it will be seen that the decision of the Sanitary Committee, since engaging the present Foreman, to alter the previous system in work in this department, has been amply justified, both in the additional amount of work done, the reduction in complaints received, and in the cost—as will be shown at the end of the financial year.

By my having taken over the supervision of the offal collecting, the emptying of ashbins, the full responsibility of seeing that all ashpits are attended to systematically, and directing the work of the men personally through the Foreman, it leaves the Foreman that he can spend all his time in watching and assisting the men in their work.

Another improvement, and one much appreciated by the residents, has been the swilling of the paved main roads

streets and back passages, after the work of emptying privy ashpits has been carried out.

It will be seen that there has been an increase in the number of ashpits emptied, although the number of ashpits has been reduced by the increase in the adoption of the water carriage system, and the general provision of ashbins in lieu of ashpits.

There is also a great increase in the number of ashbins emptied, which have been attended to weekly throughout the year.

The privy-pails are those in use at the Victoria Park mills and colliery, the number also includes those pails supplied to houses where enteric fever cases have been nursed at home.

The total number of loads show a decrease, this is accounted for somewhat by the Council having purchased new carts for the carting of dry ashes, which carts hold almost double the quantity placed in the ones previously used for the same work.

I would here place on record the able assistance rendered in each department during the year by Mr. Gorman, my Assistant.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

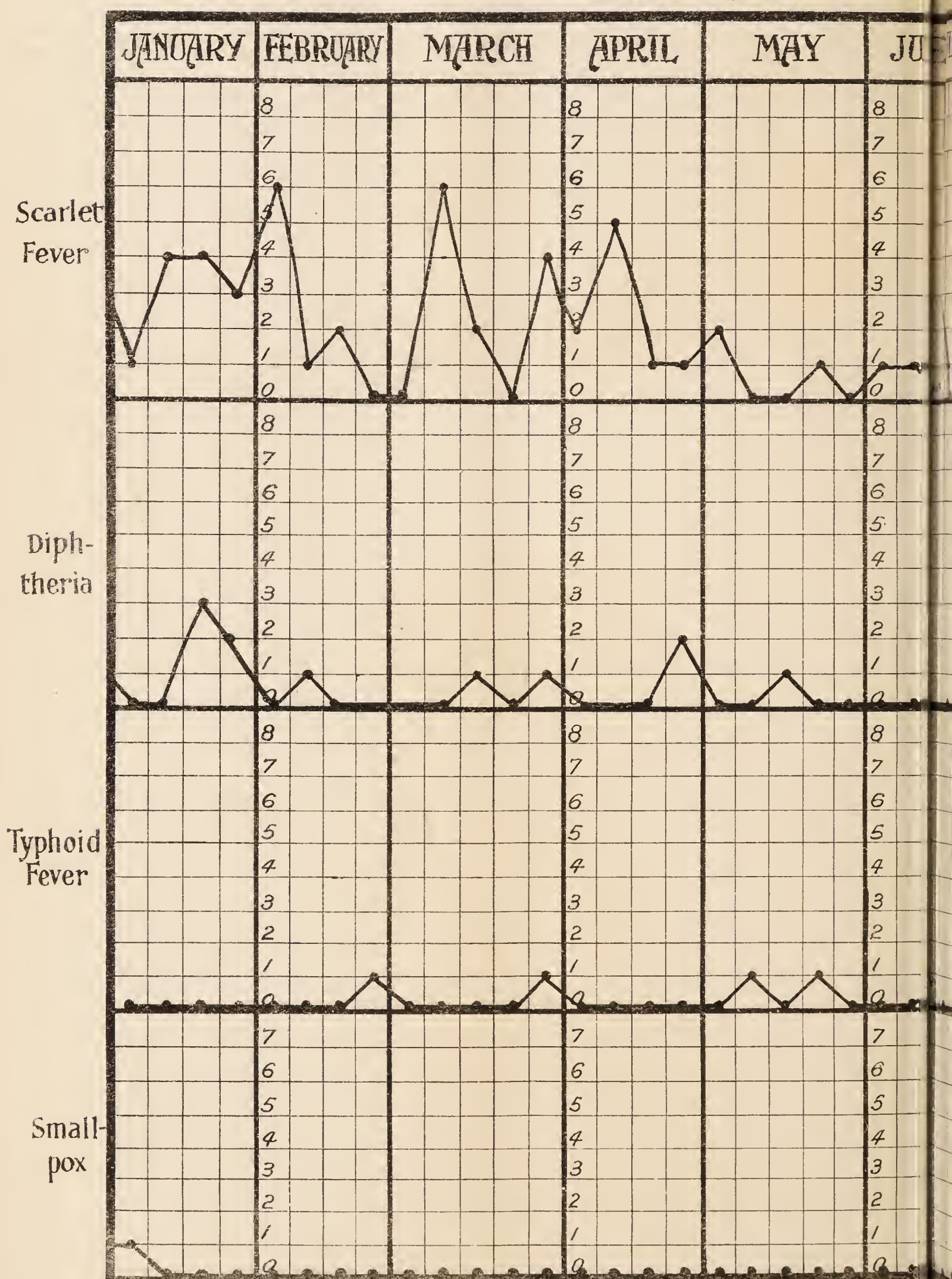
ALBERT BLEAKLEY,  
Inspector of Nuisances.

February 6th, 1906.





# RISE AND FALL OF INFECTION





## DISEASE DURING YEAR 1905.

